No. 14,396.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# The Star is a lightning express

Passed Away at Garfield Hospital Extended Conference Between Secre-

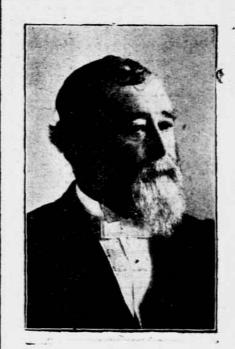
His Splendid Work for the Navy A Decision Expected to Be Reached This Afternoon.

Ex-Representative Samuel G. Hilborn of California died at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Garfield Hospital. Mr. Hilborn was relast Saturday, and no hope has been entertained of his recovery at any time. The cause of his death was blood poisoning, resulting from kidney complications.

This Afternoon.

in Congress.

Mr. Hilborn's condition took a turn for the worse this morning, when he lapsed



into unconsciousness, and rapidly grew weaker until the end came. His wife and daughter were with him until he passed

Samuel Greeley Hilborn was born in Minot, Androscoggin county (then Cumberland), Maine, December 9, 1834. He was educated in the common schools, Hebron Academy and Gould's Academy, Bethel, Maine, and Tuft's College, Massachusetts, graduating from the latter institution in 1859. He taught school in Oak Grove Academy, Falmouth, Me., and later read law in the office of William Pitt Fessenden, Port-

When he was admitted to the bar in 1831 he started for California and located in Vallejo, Solano county, where he engaged dead, has arrived here on the steamer in the practice of law. He served in the state senate from 1875 to 1879, and was a member of the constitutional convention held in the latter year. In 1883 he was an pointed United States district attorney for the district of California, and removed to San Francisco, where he resided during his term of office. He displayed exceptional ability in the discharge of his duties as the United States district attorney. In 1887 he emoved to Oakland, but continued his lay business under the firm name of Hilborn Hall in San Francisco. It was while siding in Oakland that he made his first race for Congress and was elected.

## In Congress.

Mr. Hilborn was elected to the Fifty-see and Congress from the third California district to fill the unexpired term of Joseph McKenna, appointed United States circuit judge, and who is now on the United State Supreme bench. Mr. Hilborn's first term in the House was marked by unostentatious but conscientious work, which his constitu-ents appreciated, and his friends urged him to stand for renomination and re-election.

The contest in the third district for ele tion of representative to the Fifty-third Congress was one of the most bitter which had ever been waged there. Four cand dates were in the field, Mr. Hilborn, repul dates were in the field, Mr. Hilborn, repub-lican; Mr. Warren B. English, democrat; Mr. J. L. Lyon, populist, and Mr. L. B. Scranton, prohibitionist. When the votes were cast and counted the returns showed that Mr. Hilborn had received 13,163 votes; Mr. English. 13,130; Mr. Lyon, 3,521, and Mr. Scranton, 278, Mr. Hilborn was de-clared elected and took his seat in the

Mr. English contested the election, how-ever, and a democratic House sustained the contest. April 4, 1894. Mr. Hilborn was unseated through the most glaring and bare-faced partisan action. It was admitted by democrats that the vote was partisan, and the case was cited as one of the most the case was cited as one of the most shameless of the many exhibitions of par-tisanship in contested election affairs in the

istory of the House. en the next election came around Mr Hilborn went before the people for vindica-tion and received it. His chief opponent was again Mr. Engl.sh, for whom he had

was again the last Congress. There were two other candidates—Mr. W. A. Vaun, populist, and Mr. L. B. Scranton, prohibitionist.

The election for representative to the

Fifty-fourth Congress resulted in 15,789 votes for Mr. Hilborn, 18,103 for Mr. Engvotes for Mr. Hibborn, 18,103 for Mr. English, 5,162 for Mr. Vaun and 637 for Mr. Scranton. Again in the election for the Fifty-fifth Congress Mr. Hilborn was a candidate and further increased his plurality over his old adversary, Mr. English. Mr. Hilborn served for awhile on the District of Columbia committee in the House, but his best record was made as a member of the committee on naval affairs He was the second in rank on that commit tee in the last Congress, and devoted every energy and the most untiring attention to the arduous duties which the Congress im-posed. The furnishing of men and supplies for the navy to carry on the war, providing new ships for the navy and the reorganization of the personnel gave the committee a great deal of work, of which Mr Hilborn was called upon to bear a large portion. He was intensely interested in the navy, an extensive reader of books bearing

navy, an extensive reader of books bearing upon the different branches of construction and armament, and wrote a lecture upon the new pavy. There is no doubt that his labors during the "war Congress" in behalf of the service of which he was so proud hastened the breakdown of his system.

Mr. Hilborn was held in high esteem by his colleagues in the House. He was a companionable man, and aithough he ranked among the senior members in point of age, he numbered his associates among all classes. He had many warm friends on the democratic side of the chamber and was universally liked.

universally liked.

universally liked.

His death is a severe loss to the state of California, and to the country at large, to which his services in the legislation concerning the new navy have been of conspicuous benefit.

To his family and his wide circle of friends to whom he was attached by the tenderest ties of love, his loss is irreparable. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

Applied for Retirement.

# MR. REED TO RETIRE

# He Will Practice Law in New York

House Will Be Organized on Administration Lines.

CONTEST FOR SPEAKER

A private dispatch from New York states that Mr. Thos. B. Reed has announced his intention to accept the offer made him and to take up the practice of law in New York city. This announcement by Mr. Reed creates

a very interesting situation in connection with the assembling and organization of the Fifty-sixth Congress. It was not generally known among Mr. Reed's colleagues in the House prior to the adjournment of Congress that he contemplated retiring. The fact that at about the time of the opening of the Fifty-fifth Congress Mr. Reed had had an offer to go into the practice of law in New York was commonly understood, but his failure to accept that offer led to the general belief that he desired to continue his congressional career. During the two years of the Fifty-fifth During the two years of the Fifty-fifth Congress, especially at the last session, some antagonism against him was excited by his well-known opposition to the administration and some of its policies. Shortly after the close of the Fifty-fifth Congress an attempt was made quietly to test the feasibility of developing these antagonisms into an opposition to his re-election as Speaker. This was abandoned chiefly on account of the difficulties involved, but in certain quarters intimations had been received that Mr. Reed might retire, and this was a consolation to some of those who was a consolation to some of those who were disappointed in their efforts to organ-ize an effective opposition to his election.

His Successor as Speaker.

The retirement of Mr. Reed will insure the election of a Speaker thoroughly in harmony with the administration, and who will exert himself to carry out the administration's policy. This is liable to have a very material effect upon legislation, not only with reference to our insular policy and the construction of the Nicaragua canal, but with reference to currency matters. Though Mr. Reed is a single standard gold man, it has been well understood that he was not in sympathy with the propositions for financial begislation submitted by the for financial legislation submitted by the administration, his general idea being that little if any legislation on the currency question was desirable at this time and that the agitation of the question might interagitation of the question might interrupt the rapidly developing prosperity of the country. It was generally felt during the last Congress by those who were impatient for currency legislation that had Mr. Reed been willing to assist a measure could have been passed through the House

Organization on Administration Lines s is expected to facilitate legislation in accordance with plans which are being formulated by the caucus committee now sitting at Atlantic City. This committee is working along the administration lines ther than in accordance with the views of the Indianapolis monetary conference, and it is expected that its report will be

in harmony with the desires of the Presi-While this harmony between the administration and House organization which is promised greatly improves the prospects, it does not, however, insure legislation, and too much should not be expected. There are several difficulties in the way of financial legislation, even under these more favorable conditions. In the first place the majority which the republicans have in the House is so small that an inconsiderable disaffection would hamper action, and in the second place the failure of the in the second place the failure of the Sen-ate republicans to officially co-operate with the House caucus committee in the formu-lation of their plan is significant of a fail-ure of agreement there. It is not certain yet, though the republicans will have a substantial majority in the Senate, that they can secure an agreement between enough of them to carry a bill through that body, or even that an absolute maforty is assured for the simple proposition of the permanent maintenance of a single gold standard. The House caucus committee was constructed with the understand-ing that it was to co-operate with the Sen-ate committee. With this understanding ate committee. With this understanding it was expected that the action of the caucus next winter would be practically binding. But in the absence of the cooperation of the Senate, if there are any members of the House who are dissatisfied with the plan reported by the caucus, the opportunity for refusing to obey it will be afforded.

greenbacks as are redeemed in gold until they shall again be issued for gold, which it is expected the caucus committee will report, is opposed by a number of repub-licans in both the House and Senate, if not coupled with further legislation, their opposition being based on the argument that the reserve in the treasury might ompletely exhausted by taking out gold for greenbacks and that if no other cur was provided for the government be left practically without any money in the treasury, the greenbacks re-ceived on gold redemptions not being avail-

#### able for any surpose. The Speakership Contest.

This question, as well as that of the support of the policy of the administration generally, will probably enter very prominently into the speakership contest. There will certainly be no candidate on a platform of opposition to the administration. but, with all avowedly sustaining the administration, the candidates will have to go into detail in defining their positions. It is quite certain that the candidate who succeeds will have to stand squarely in

support of the President's insular policy, on Nicaragua canal question and on the internal economic policy, which are ap-proved by the bulk of the party. It is likely that the rivalry will be keen and that this fact will contribute toward a perfect understanding between the new

organization of the House and the adminis tration on all questions.

Announced in New York. NEW YORK, April 19.-It is announced

here that Speaker Thomas B. Reed has accepted the offer to become a member of the law firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum in this city. It is understood that Mr. Reed will resign his seat in Congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made that Mr. Reed is guaranteed a yearly income of \$50,000. Before settling down here Mr. Reed will make a protracted visit to The Mail and Express says that Mr. Bar-

num of the law firm said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the firm, but would not enter actively upon his new duties until after he had brief vacation in Europe.

The final decision was not made by Mr.
Reed until all the details of his acceptance

Reed until all the details of his acceptance of their offer were arranged. Mr. Barnum could not say exactly when the Speaker would leave for his European sojourn or just how long he would remain.

He was to have sailed with his family today on the Paris, but his stay here will not



SPEAKER REED-"Like mercy, I confer a double blessing."

#### OFFERED TO W. W. ROCKHILL. The Position of Director of the Bu-

reau of American Republics. The executive committee of the bureau of American republics has sanctioned the ten-The organization of the House in the der to Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the retired next Congress on strictly administration United States minister to Greece, of the position of director of the bureau of Amer ican republics. While assistant secretary of state here Mr. Rockhill was popular with the diplomatic representatives of the South and Central American governments, which maintain the bureau of American republics in conjunction with the United States, and his selection for the post of director meets with the unanimous approval of that body of diplomats. The bureau at present under the direction of Mr. Frederick Em ory, who has discharged the duties of the place since Director Smith's death, in connection with those of his own post at the ead of the bureau of foreign commerce,

State Decartment. Mr. Rockhill's resignation as minister to Greece was purely voluntary and was caused by personal and domestic considertions Mrs Rockhill died while he was stationed at Athens and he lost all desire to remain. He is now on his way with his two children and the remains of his wife.

# MAINE CLAIMS PAID.

Action Taken by the Treasury De partment in Nearly All the Cases.

The Treasury Department has paid nearly all of the claims arising from the destruction of the Maine. By act of Congress these claims are divided into two classes the gratuity and indemnity. The gratuity claims are those of the families and relatives of men killed by the explosion. By act of Congress a year's pay is grant-

ed in these cases in lieu of indemnity. The total number of these cases paid is 204, aggregating \$87,706. Of the indemnity claims ninety-two have been paid, aggregating \$35,636. Auditor Morris, for the Navy Department, says that many of these claims are exorbitant, but that the treasury was compelled to pay them, having no way of disputing their accuracy. Four or five minor officials submitted claims for personal property destroyed of between \$2,000 and \$2,500. This was for clothing, jewelry, etc. Auditor Morris referred several of these cases to Controller Tracewell, who said that the claims would have to be paid.

# A SOUVENIR FROM CUBA.

#### Old Smooth-Bore Cannon in Secretary Alger's Office.

An article of considerable interest in the office of the Secretary of War is a small cast-iron cannon of archaic manufacture. It was taken from the quarters of the Spanish commandant at Fort Elias, Mariel, Cuba, in December last, by the American forces, and was presented by Colonel S. Y. Seyburn of the 202d New York Volunteer Infantry to Major Hopkins, the military aid to the Secretary of War. It is a queerlooking old gun, about two feet long, with a one-inch bore, and weighs about 100 pounds. It is old, rusty and worthless as but is undoubtedly valuable as a souvenir of American valor and military success.

# TREASURY CHANGES.

Andrew Johnson Appointed Chief of the Customs Division.

Secretary Gage today appointed Andrew Johnson to succeed the late Maj. John M. Comstock as chief of the customs division of the Treasury Department, Mr. Johnson has for a long time been assistant chief, and his appointment is not only a civil service promotion, but a reward for long and faithful services.

sistant chief to succeed Mr. Johnson. There have been resulting promotions throughout the division. Mr. Buynitzky is one of the best known statisticians and customs experts in the city. the same division, has been appointed as-

Death of an Old Telegrapher HALLOWEL, Me., April 19.—Col. D. P. Livermore, the oldest telegrapher in the country, died today. He was ninety-four Steamship Arrival.

Result of Recent Court-Martial at the Barracks.

Strong Appeal to the President for Clemency Denied - End of a Stormy Career in the Army.

Lieut. Clarence E. Lang, 2d Artillery, has been dismissed from the army as a result of court-martial proceedings which were approved by the President today. Lieut. ang was tried by court-martial at the Washington barracks on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentle man, the specification being that he took apartments at a boarding house in his city with a woman not his wife, "much o the scandal and disgrace of the army." The complaint on which the charge was based was made by Lieut, Sewell, corps of engineers. The court found Lieut. Lang guilty and sentenced him to dismissal. A strong appeal for clemency was made to the President, but to no avail, and he adopted the recommendation of Gen. Miles and the Secretary of War and approved the sen

Lieut. Lang has had a hard time ever since he graduated from the Military Academy, where he scandalized his brother offiers by marrying the daughter of an en isted man stationed there. ife was unhappy, and resulted in a separation several months ago. It is said that Lieut. Lang and his wife were socially ostracised at the different military posts where he has been stationed, and that he, in particular, has been the victim of systematic persecution by his enemies in the service. They will undoubtedly rejoics in his downfall.

There was no delay in action on this case, the court having closed only last Friday. The prompt action of the President and the Secretary of War in this case is accepted as an indication in military circles that the long-pending case of Capt. O. M. Carter, corps of engineers, will als disposed of within the next few days. will also

# POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Promulgation of Selections by th The President has appointed the follow ing postmasters:

Connecticut-Greenwich, George E. Scho

Delaware-Harrington, Arthur J. Kinney. New York-Allegany, Henry E. Harms; Greenwich, Mortimer R. Tefft; Highland, Frank F. Simpson; Hoesick Falls, William Haynes; Lyons, George L. Carver; Richfield Springs, Stephen P. Barker. Pennsylvania-Monaca, John H. Glasser

Rankin Station, James Nash. Florida-Madison, Alexander Zipperer. Georgia-Cedartown, W. A. Chapman

Georgia—Cenariowii,
Forsyth, Mattie H. Hanson.
Idaho—De Lamar, William B. Jones.
Illinois—Gardner, Thomas S. Green; Naperville, Samuel Mather.
Indiana—Crown Point, F. E. Farley;
Walkerton, Thomason Turner. Indiana—Crown Point, F. E. Farley;
Walkerton, Thompson Turner.
Iowa—Harlen, C. W. Rhinesmith; Story
City, William A. Kelley.
Kansas—Ellis, Frank J. Brettle; Wilson,
Chas. S. Hutchinson.
Kentucky—Vanceburg, Ethel E. Johnson.
Louisiana—Lake Charles, George H. Woolman.

Michigan - Harbor Beach, late Sand Beach, Burton F. Browne; Holland, Gerrit Van Schelven. Minnesota—Appleton, Fred E. Wheeler Morris, Justin Berkin. Mississippi-Laurel, Katle Edwards

Mississippi-Laurel, Katle Edwards.
Missouri-Braymer, Charles L. Mowder;
Mountain Grove, James C. Robertson,
Nevada-Eureka, Charles L. Brey,
Ohio-Glenville, William N. Pierce.
Tennessee-Henderson, William M. Bray,
Texas-Laredo, Frank H. Pierce; Nocona,
William N. Merritt.
Wyoming, Navanette, Elmer E. Waite. Wyoming-Newcastle, Elmer E. Waite.

ONLY "IMMUNES" REMAIN. All Other Volunteer Regimen Departed From Cuba.

ding to reports received at the War Department, all the state volunteer regiments which have done garrison duty in Cuba since the signing of the peace proto-col are now away from that island. Most At New York-Kaiser Freidrich," from of them have returned to this country and

be much prolonged. In all likelihood, his friends say, he will remain on the other side during the summer.

LIEUT. LANG DISMISSED the remainder are on their way, and will arrive in a few days. The only volunteer troops now in Cuba are the immune regiments, and these will be brought home and remainder are on their way, and will be prought home and remainder are on their way, and will arrive in a few days. mustered out as seen as they have been relieved by the 10th Cavalry, on the way.

> DR. CHAPMAN LEFT FOR DEAD. Makes Sensational Escape From His

Would-He Executioners. NEW ORLEANS, April 19.-Dr. A. Chapian of Courtland, Miss., twice reported Franklin from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Dr. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army, tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on February 24 near Rama, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary party. A court-martial followed the capture, the men being tried as spies. They were condemned and sentenced to be shot.

A strange feature of the affair was tha the sentence was actually carried out Stephen Powers fell dead at the first fire but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and, thinking they had killed him, the solliers walked off. Chapman made his to Bluenelds. Jack Martin, the American gunner of the

San Jacinto, who was captured by Zela-ya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been finally pronounced when Chapman left. Martin will undoubtedly be shot.

# Naval Orders.

Civil Engineer J. W. G. Walker has been detached from duty with the Nicaraguan canal commission and ordered to the Boston navy yard. Lieut. R. C. Smith has been ordered to

the Bath iron works. Lieut. H. McCrea from the Machias and home. Lieut, H. N. Hutchins from the Mont-

gomery to the Machias. Paymaster C. M. Ray to additional duty n charge of pay accounts of the Naval Academy.

Director T. T. Caswell from Naval Academy and home on waiting or-The promotions of Chief Engineer N. H.

Scribner and Passed Assistant Engineer E. R. Pollock and Lieut. Commander L. L. Reamey were announced at the Navy Department today. Trevor W. Leutze of this city has been appointed an assistant paymaster in the navy.

#### A Bogus Pension Examiner. "Prof." John W. Hughes, colored, a bogus special examiner of the pension bureau,

who was arrested near Hartsville, Tenn. January 9, and incarcerated in the Carthage, Tenn., jail, escaped Sunday night. He is charged with having impersonated an officer of the government and having given Rebecca Caruth, a pensioner, one week in which to sell her farm and stock and divide which to sen her larm and stock and divide the proceeds with a woman whom the im-postor claimed to be the rightful widow of the soldier. He was to be tried in the Unit-ed States district court at Nashville on the 97th instant

#### "First Aid" to Be Discussed. Col. Dallas Bache, assistant surgeon gen-

eral; Maj. Louis A. LaGarde, surgeon, and Capt. William C. Borden, assistant surgeon. have been appointed a board to meet at the Army Medical Museum, this city, for the purpose of considering the report of the board of officers appointed to inquire into the methods and practical results of in-struction ip rendering first aid to the sick and wounded. The board is to make such revisions and recommendations with re-spect to this report as it may deem advis-able.

#### Personal Mention. Pay Director R. Parks, U. S. N., late of the navy yard, is now with his family at Rev. George S. Duncan, Ph. D., will de

liver an address next Friday evening in the German embassy on "The Contribution of Frederick Freebel to Education." The oc-casion is the 117th anniversary of the birth of Freebel, the founder of kindergarten. The Beef Court of inquiry held no open The beef court of inquiry held no open

Commanders R. T. Jasper and Richard Rush have applied for retirement as cap-tains, and their applications will be grant-ed, to take effect at the end of the present fiscal year,

# MR. HILBORN'S DEATH AT THE WHITE HOUSE

"I can sell goods without adver

tising," say one class of business

men-so-called. So they can get from Washington to Baltimore by riding a horse or going afoot; but the man who takes the cars can

get there a great deal quicker and much more ensily, Advertising is to any kind of business exactly what the railway is in transportation. It does the job quicker and ensier. And, as compared with other newspapers, in that respect,

tary Alger and the President.

# FORMER MEMBER OF THE HOUSE THE SUBJECT OF CUBAN CREDITS

## SYMPATHY FOR FAMILY SOME OTHER MATTERS

ence this morning with the President regarding army affairs. Col. Hecker, who moved to the hospital from his residence retires this afternoon from superintendence of the transportation department, was present part of the time. Gen. Corbin was pregent afterward. Secretary Alger said that the subject of disposition of troops was under discussion, and that some interesting army plans would be decided upon this

> The Secretary also conferred with the President about the subject of Cuban credits, and it is understood that a definite decision will be reached this afternoon. As stated in The Star yesterday, the administration is disposed to be fair to all concerned and to give a reasonable time for the payment of mortgages. The majority, of creditors do not themselves desire payment now. They do not want the lands covered by mortgage and much prefer the principal and the large interest they are to get. It is believed that the President will grant an extension of not less than two years, with a probability that three years, will be the time fixed. Three years will be the longest period to be allowed, however. The President is thought to be opposed to the idea of a commission, and this will not enter into the extension to be granted. It is generally urged that while two years would be of great value to the Cuban planters they would be sure to be in good condition within three years. They will just begin to reap the profits of their sugar cane within two years and will have accumulated little by that time for the payment of Interest. By the end of three years they will be in the heighth of money making from their plantations and will be in condition to settle on their own terms with creditors.

## Invited to Scranton.

A delegation of prominent citizens of Scranton, Pa., waited upon the President this afternoon and invited him to visit that city on Labor day, September 4, the occaion being the convention and parade of the National Letter Carriers' Association. Five thousand letter carriers will take part in the parade. The President was unable to give a definite answer, owing to the fact that he may be in the west, on his western tour, at this time. The delegation consisted of Representative Connell, Louis A. Watres, ex-lieutenant governor; Charles Robinson, Reese G. Brooks, E. E. Robathan, Andrew Bedford, J. H. Phillips and T. V. Powderly, commissioner of immigration. The delegacommissioner of immigration. The delega-tion feels reasonably certain that if the President is in Washington the first part of

# Some of Today's Callers.

Senator Wetmore, who has been ill for a long time at his home in Rhode Island, is in Washington, much improved, and called upon the President today to pay his re-

Representative Hepburn was also a caller. Mr. Hepburn has been suffering from sciatica for three weeks and has been confined to his home. He is now improving. Representative Brownlow of Tennessee called to urge the President to find a good place in the government service for Gen Allen S. Tate of Tennessee.

Protest Against Gov. Lee's Position A number of letters are being received here protesting against the position of Gov. Lee of South Dakota as to the recall of the Dakota regiment in the Philippines. A prominent member of the administration today gave a representative of The Star the following copy of a letter which has been received here from South Dakota, and says it is a sample of hundreds which are coming from that state:

"My Dear Sir: I see in yesterday's paper a letter from Andrew E. Lee, governor of South Dakota, in which he boldly demands that the 1st South Dakota Volunteers be mustered out and returned to South Da-

"True, the war with Spain is ended, and consequently the terms of their enlistment may be ended. I have a son, a private in Company — of the regiment, who was wounded in the battle of —, and it seems to me that his country still needs his services, and it is surely his duty to remain at the front until he is relieved by others of until the Filipinos are whipped. I am proud the record of the record of the record of the record. of the record of our brave boys. I do not agree with our governor in his demands, it would be a shame and a disgrace to our state to have Old Glory pulled down at Malolos or any of the advance posts because our governor was so disloyal as to demand their return, and thereby thin the ranks so as to compel Gen. Otis to withdraw his lines in order to protect the city of Manila; and, farther, I do not believe that there are and, farther, I do not believe that the but, ten of the good, loyal citizens of — but, will agree with me in this matter. I saw three years of hard service to maintain the honor of that grand old flag, and helped to honor of the grand old flag, and helped to honor of the grand old flag, and helped to honor of the grand old flag, and helped to honor of the grand old flag. free the blacks he speaks of in his lettery and if my country needs me now all that is needed is to say so, and I believe my dear

boy will say amen to this.
"After the noble and heroic records our boys have made I hope that the President of the United States will not think that Gov Lee voices a majority of the citizens of

An American and British Flag. Some British subjects residing in China have forwarded to the President through the United States consul at Amoy, Mr. A. Burlingame Johnson, a design made by Captain Arthur Outerbridge, commanding the British steamship Kweiyeng of the China Navigation Company, Limited, of a flag combining the features of the American and British colors. The flag forwarded is a slik-en banner about six by twelve feet in di-mensions and is sent as a token of the cordial relations existing between the citizens

# SALE OF ARMY MULES.

Good Prices Obtained for Animals at Chickamauga Park. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 19.-The government sale of mules at Chickamauga

Park has been a remarkable success. Some

thing over 800 animals were sold, netting in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

Fully one thousand buyers, largely farmers from Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, were present and were the largest purchasers.

There are still about 500 horses and mules to be sold, and the crowd of buyers is in-

creasing.

Capt. McCarthy, who is conducting to sale, says that the result has been phenor enal, and indicates not only prosperi among the farmers, but that there is a dinand for this class of stock in the south.

COLOGNE, April 18.—Cardinal Philips Krementz, archbishop of Cologne, is dying. He was born in Germany during the year 1819, and was created a cardinal in 1886

# Yorktown's Boat Crew effect of his action on legislation

# THEIR FATE STILL IN DOUBT

Lost Near Baler.

Lieut. Gilmore and Fourteen Men in Party.

MAY BE IN HANDS OF THE REBELS

They Went to Relieve a Besieged Spanish Garrison.

GENERAL LAWTON'S RETURN

MANILA, April 19, 4:35 p.m.-Admiral Dewey has been notified of the strange disappearance of Lieut. J. C. Gilmore and fourteen members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown. On Saturday last the Yorktown anchored off Baler, on the east coast of the Island of Luzon, and about two hundred miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about fifty men, which had been defending itself against several hundred Filipinos for months past.

Lieut, Gilmore, Ensign W. H. Standley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler bay to communicate with the Spaniards, the town of Baler being situated some distance inland. Ensign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river, reports that he heard three volleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but that the automatic gun which was part of the equipment of the boat was not heard firing.

# Standley, later, paddled to the Yorktown in

Search for Yorktown's Boat. search was made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no trace of them was found, and the Yorktown sailed for Hollo, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filipinos had captured or sunk the boat, or that the Spaniards had rescued the

A scouting party of American troops today found a rebel skirmish line more than mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusillade followed, but no losses were sus-

Brigadier General Charles King, who ha been taken suddenly ill and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade. has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States

on the first transport sailing from here The Garrison at Baler.

A New York Journal dispatch from Manila says: The situation at Baler was althat a Spanish garrison besieged by natives at that place was in entire ignorance of the Spanish-American war and its results. The first reports said that a garrison of forty-seven officers and men had held Baler

outside world. The garrison was believed to be in dire straits. The gunboat Bennington was sent to investigate the story, and, returning, reported it to be true. The Yorktown was Immediately made ready and sent to bring

ever since last May, in all that time hav-

ing no communication whatever with the

The news of today telling of the capture of both the garrison and its would-be rescuers is the first that gave any intimation of so large a force of armed natives

#### ir that part of the islands. AS TOLD BY THE JUNTA. Reported Capture of 140 of Gen

Lawton's Men. LONDON, April 19 .- The Filipino European funta claims to have received a cablegram from Gen. Luna, "commanding the Manila district," direct from Manila on Friday declaring that Gen. Lawton, "whose object was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the Yorktown," was invelgled by the Filipino tactics into "perflously exterding his line, with the result that a column, consisting of 140 officers and men, on reaching a place called Binangonam, was ambushed by a large Filipino force, communication with the main force was severed and the entire column was

Gen. Lawton, who was at Laguna de Bay, on hearing the news, "retired to Manila, stating that he had been recalled by Maj. Gen. Otis, on the ground that a native rising in Manila was imminent." The foregoing is said to be a senarate affair from the disappearance of the boat's crew of the Yorktown in the vicinity of

The Filipino advices further assert that

The Filipinos also claim that they have occupied the town of Zambonga, in the southern part of the Island of Mindanao which was recently evacuated by the Spanlards, only a few of the latter remaining to hand over the place to the Americans. The Filipinos are also said to have captured 7,000 Mauser rifles, all the ammunition and several Spanish gunboats, which the rebels

# (Continued on Second Page.)